Newly Reported Cases of Past or Present Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection*, by Age, Maine 2011 and By Year 2002-2011

	All		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate†	Number	Rate†	Number	Rate†
Maine Total	1,184	89.1	747	114.9	437	64.4
Age Group (yrs)						
0-4	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
5-14	4	2.6	2	2.6	2	2.7
15-24	150	90.3	69	81.1	81	99.9
25-44	491	157.3	294	190.9	197	124.6
45-64	491	118.4	362	178.3	129	60.9
65+	47	21.7	19	19.9	28	23.2
Year						
2002§	1227	94.8	845	133.8	381	57.4
2003	1028	78.8	704	110.6	324	48.5
2004	1223	93.0	754	117.2	469	69.8
2005§	1382	104.7	911	141.3	471	69.9
2006	1211	91.6	773	119.6	437	64.6
2007	1453	110.0	904	140.6	549	81.0
2008	1374	103.9	860	133.9	514	75.6
2009§	1262	95.4	802	123.2	459	67.6
2010[§]	1142	86.0	733	112.8	408	60.2
2011	1184	89.1	747	114.9	437	64.4

* A hepatitis C positive report is defined as the presence of any positive serologic marker for hepatitis C infection. Markers include anti-HCV (EIA), anti-HCV (RIBA), hepatitis C antigen (RT-PCR) or reports of hepatitis C genotype. It should be noted that not all anti-HCV (EIA) reports are verified by supplemental assay. Also, neither EIA nor RIBA tests alone can distinguish between past and current infection.

† Rate = number of cases per 100,000 population using the corresponding year census estimate as the denominator.

[§] 1 case unknown gender

Note: Missing variables such as race/ethnicity and county are unavailable due to lack of resources to fully investigate each report.